





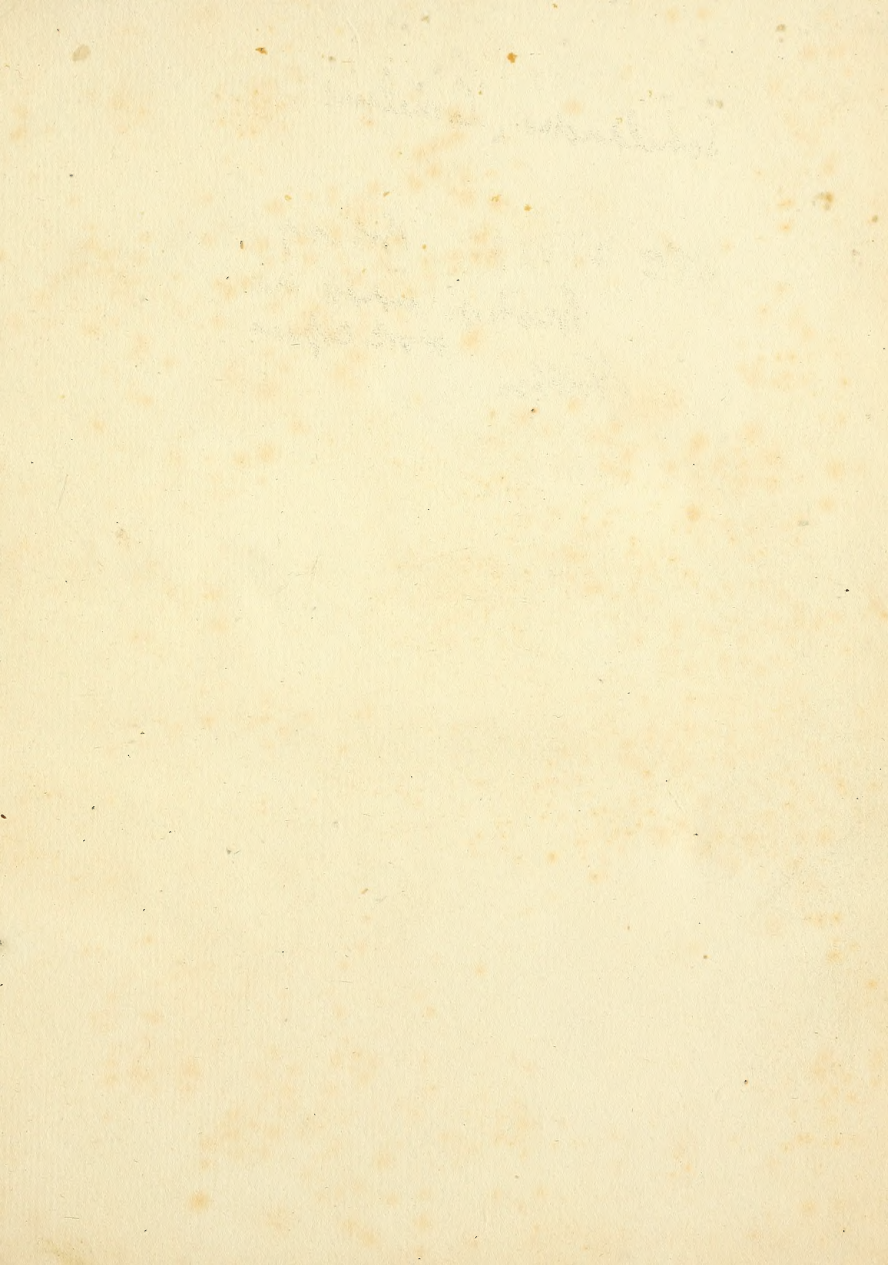
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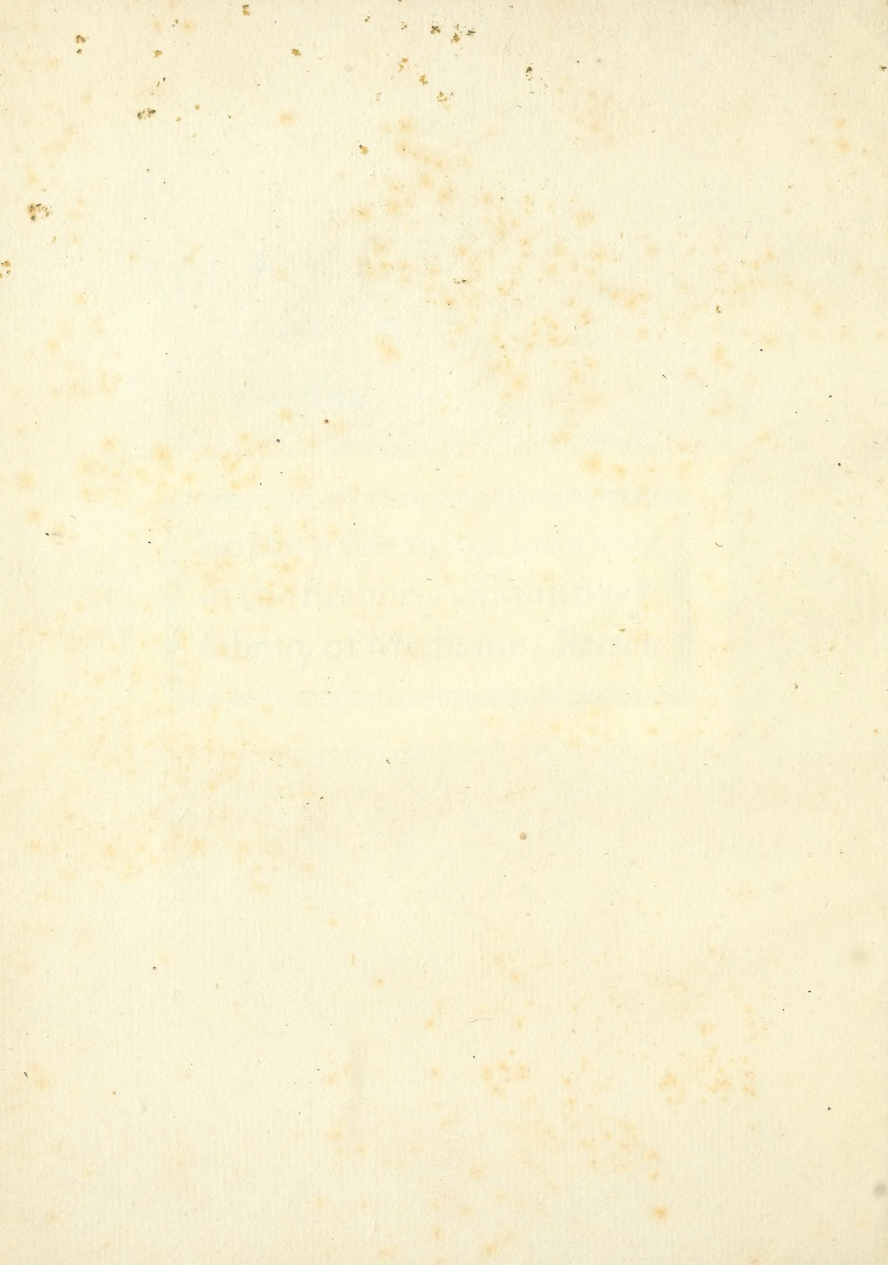
Schelaender, Cornelius

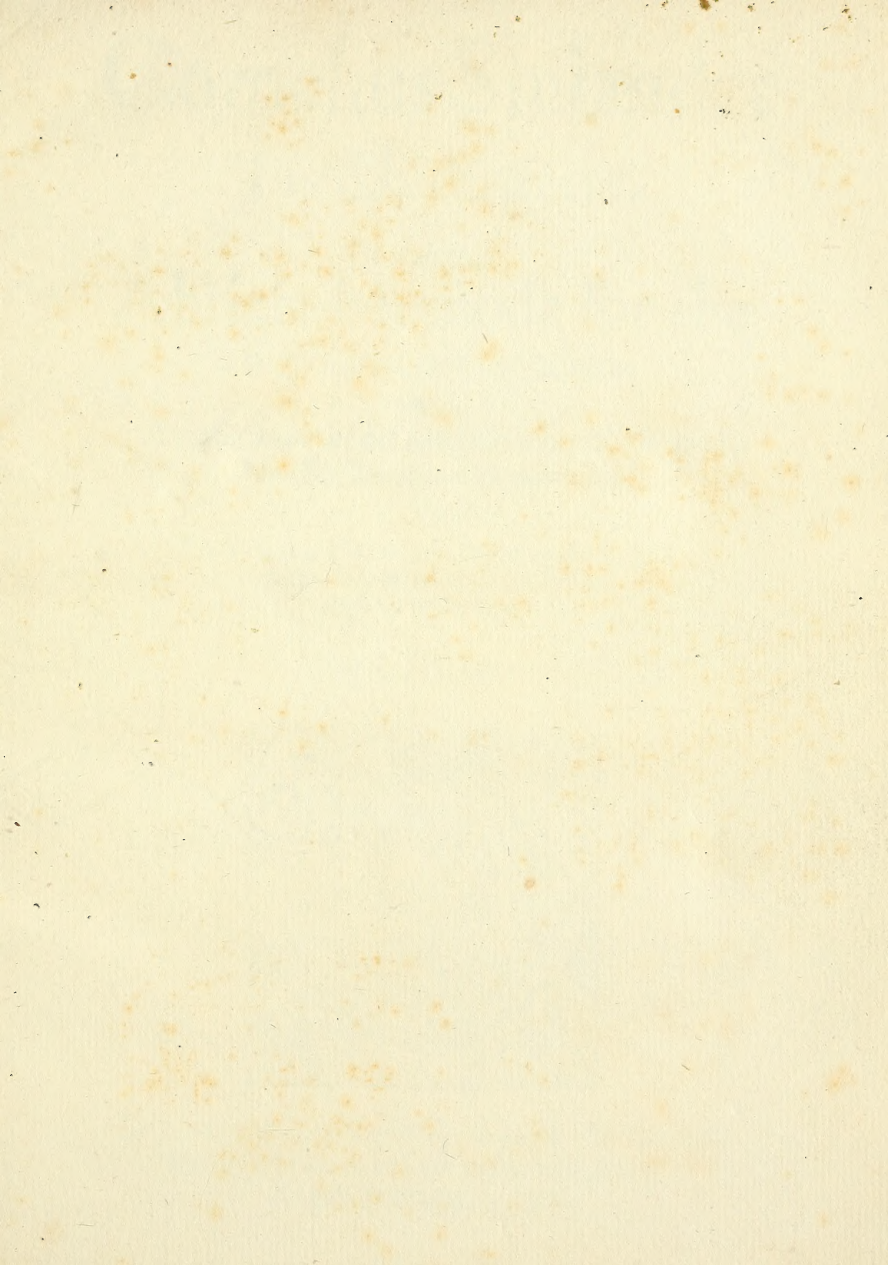
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Cornelius Shilander his Chirurgerie.

Containing
A brieve Methode for the
curing of Woundes and Ulcers.

With
An easie maner of drawing Oyle out of Woundes
Hearbes, Turpentine, Guiacum and
Waxe.

Translated out of Latin into English, and published
for the benefite of all those that are
studious in the Arte.

By S. Hobbes.



Imprinted at London by R. Iohnes for Cutbert
Burbie, and are to be solde at his shop, at the
Royall Exchange. 1596.

Cornelius Shikander

his Chirurgie.

Containing

A briefe Methode for the

Learning of the Art to draw Urines

As also the Art of drawing Urines out of the Bladder

Without any Instrument

W. x. s.

Printed by W. Stansfeld, at the Sign of the Gun, in St. Dunstons Church-yard, London.

1737

By S. Hobbes.



Printed at London by R. Johnson for C. and J. Baskin and are to be sold at his Shop, at the
Royal Exchange, 1737.

To the Reader.



Here hast thou gentle Reader, a briefe and compendious methode of Chirurgerie, compiled by a most excellent Doctor, in maner of a Dialogue, wherein thou maist learne with ease the curation both of *VVoundes* and *Vlcers*, the vertue and operation of diuers *Hearbes*, with their preparations for Oyle, with extracting of diuers Oyles, most necessarie and profirable for all true and faithfull professors in the Art of Chirurgery. And although it was not meant at the first, to be published vnto the view of the world, but only for mine owne priuate practise; yet when I remembered that saying of *Cicero*, that we are not onlie borne to profite our selues, but our countrie, parentes, and friends. I therefore thought it good to publish it for the benefite of euerie one that is desirous of the *Arte*. And the rather mooued thereunto, because I see manie that are professors, and allowed in their practise, and yet are scarce able to define of a simple *Wound*: of which sort the worlde is too full, and poore patientes buy their practise at too deere a price: But I leaue them to bee more carefull both in studie and practise. And shal request thee (gentle Reader) that whereas this booke is not altogether without imperfections and blemishes, yet if thou curteouslie and friendlie accept of it at this time, it may cause the same hereafter for thy further commoditie to be scoured, and better amended.

Farewell.

Other Orders

The following orders are hereby issued for the purpose of maintaining the peace and order of the County of ...

1. That all persons who are licensed to sell or dispense intoxicating liquors shall be and they are hereby required to observe the following regulations:

2. That no person shall sell or dispense intoxicating liquors to any person who is visibly intoxicated or who is under the age of twenty-one years.

3. That no person shall sell or dispense intoxicating liquors to any person who is a minor or who is a member of the armed forces of the United States.

4. That no person shall sell or dispense intoxicating liquors to any person who is a member of the clergy or who is a member of the judiciary.

5. That no person shall sell or dispense intoxicating liquors to any person who is a member of the police force or who is a member of the fire department.

6. That no person shall sell or dispense intoxicating liquors to any person who is a member of the school system or who is a member of the hospital system.

7. That no person shall sell or dispense intoxicating liquors to any person who is a member of the military or who is a member of the naval service.

8. That no person shall sell or dispense intoxicating liquors to any person who is a member of the diplomatic corps or who is a member of the consular service.

9. That no person shall sell or dispense intoxicating liquors to any person who is a member of the diplomatic corps or who is a member of the consular service.

10. That no person shall sell or dispense intoxicating liquors to any person who is a member of the diplomatic corps or who is a member of the consular service.



A briefe and easie Practise of Chirurgery of Cornelius Shilander.

The first Lecture.

Of the Definition of Chirurgerie, and the operation of a Chirurgian.

Doctor,

Go to Chirurgian, tell me what is Chirurgerie?
Chirurgian.

Chirurgerie is a right orderly taking away of affectes besides Nature, by incision or setting together, and also a healing of Woundes and Ulcers.

Doctor,

Right: but w^h by say you by incision and ioyning together.

Chirurgian.

In this Arte, there are two partes, Synthesis and Analysis: that is, Composition, and Resolution. By Composition Limmes disioyned are setled into their sezmer seate. But by Analysis or Resolution thinges that were ioyned are diuided as cometh to passe in Apostumes and ruptured or bursten Bones.

A 3

Doctor,

Doctor.

I perceiue you doe briesly touch the two principall partes of Chirurgerie: but further, how doth the Chirurgian cure or heale, where Nature of Hipocrates is said to bee the Physicion or healer of diseases:

Chirurgian.

That commeth to passe in a diuerse kind of cause: For Nature alone is the efficient cause of curing, and the Chirurgian is the ministring or keepin y cause, for he ministrerth Medicines: and to the end Nature may better accomplish her operation, he p̄serueth her from the iniurie or hurt of the aire.

Doctor.

I know Appollo watereth; but Nature it is that giues the encrease: But what is this Orthodoxicall or right orderlie taking away, whereof you make mention?

Chirurgian.

That first we digest the matter of the Woundes or Ulcers: And secundarilie, that we mundifie or cleanse the same being digested or concocted.

Doctor.

Wherefore, I pray you:

Chirurgian.

Because it behooueth to Medicine to moue thinges that are ripe or concocted: not also the rawe and undigested, as it is contained in the Aphorisme.

Doctor.

How shal we at length euacuate or voyd out the matter digested?

Chirurgian.

By Unguents or Emplaisters on the more declining or lower part: For those thinges that you must drawe forth, ought to be deriued or drawne whether they shal seeme most chieflie to encline.

Doctor.

Is this then the perfect method of Chirurgians?

Chirurgian.

his Chirurgerie.

Chirurgian.

Not at all: but of each ones own Method, we shall speak
in their proper Lectures.

The second Lecture.

Of the Difference of Woundes, and
of their curing.

Doctor.

What is a Wound?

Chirurgian.

— — — A Wound is a Solution of the continuities, bloody
and fresh or new, viz. lately made.

Doctor.

What is the cause of the solution of continuities?

Chirurgian.

Incision or cutting, which is made with a sword, knife,
or such like weapon. Sometimes contusion or bruising,
which is made by things blunt, as is a stone, club, timber,
&c. And also perforation, boaring or thrusting, which is done
with weapons, as a Dart, Lance, or other like sharp point-
ed thing.

Doctor.

Is not the methode of curing all these alike.

Chirurgian.

Yes trulle.

Doctor.

I pray you shew it.

Chirurgian

The wound being offered to cure, the blood is not forth-
with to be stopped, but suffered to issue forth by little and
little, till the boyling heat of the blood caused of anger, or
some great trouble of mind, be quieted or calmed.

Doctor.

Thinke

Cornelius Shilander

Thinke you then that the vntimely stopping of the blood may breed annooyance?

Chirurgian.

Ves marie: for by Wounds are things hurtfull purged out, euen in a maner, as by Phlebotomy or cutting of a vein.

Doctor.

In the meane time whiles the blood issueth out from the wounded person, what must be giuen him being angered or sorely mooued.

Chirurgian.

Those things that are woont to quench the hotnesse and Ebulation of the bloud, such as are accustomed of the Physitions to be prescribed.

Doctor.

And what is that?

Chirurgian.

The Gumme of Elenium decocted in Rhennish wine.

Doctor.

Trulie that Gumme is marueillous, for it digesteth, mundiãeth, and incarnates, and that specially in wounds of the head.

Chirurgian.

So it is that in manie green Wounds, Chirurgians are found that vse this alone, to whome all things succeed according to their desire.

Doctor.

I pray you let me heare the composition of Emplastrum Sticticum, as you make it.

Chirurgian.

It is compounded in this maner.

Empl.
Sticticum.

Recip. Ol. Oliuarum, ℥. iij.

Cera. ℥. i. s̄.

Quib. liquefactis.

Adde Liturgirii.

} ℥. ij.

Amoniaci

his Chirurgerie.

Amoniaci, }
 Bdellii, } An. ʒ̄ss.

Galbani, }
 Opoponacis, } An. ʒ̄ij.

Aristolochi rot, }
 Calaminaris, }
 Mirrhæ, } An. ʒ̄ij.
 Thuris, }

Ol. Laurinii, ʒ̄ij.
 Resina abietis, ʒ̄j.

Let them be boyled to a Consistence, the Amoniac. Bdel. Galbanum, and Oppon. being bzayed, ought first to be steeped in Vinegre for a naturall day, and after being dissolved at a soft fire, must be strain'd out.

But note,

Doctor.

Very well: That Emplast. (so God loue mee) is marvellous both for all Woundes and Ulcers.

Chirurgian.

Without doubt it is most effectual: But note, the wound is to be dressed every day twice: to wit, the twelfth hower after the applying.

Doctor.

Why so?

Chirurgian

The vertue thereof banisheth away, if it sticke any longer to the Wound.

Doctor.

How shall we incarnate the Wound?

Chirurgian.

By the only applying of this Emplaster, the effect wherof is woonderfull, as well in incarnating, as in digesting and in mundifying.

The

The third Lecture

Of stitching of the lippes of
Woundes.

Doctor.

IS stitching in woundes unprofitable then.

Chirurgian.

If the lippes may by Emplasters be united, it is unprofitable, if not it is profitable.

Doctor

Give the reason therefore.

Chirurgian.

A Chirurgian should bee a follower of Counterfectoz of Nature, but he followes not Nature, while hee stitcheth together the vtter surface with a thredded needle: for shee be- ginneeth her glewing or toyning of partes together at the inner partes, and so proceedeth leasurerly, till she be come to the extremitie or outmost part of the wound.

Note.

Doctor.

Is not this manner of curing obserued of our greene- wound Chirurgians?

Chirurgian.

No indeed: for they stitch together the vtter partes, and leaue a concauitie or hollow place, wherein the blood contained is corrupted, for one Wound they make ten: where- upon if any of the Sinewes be hurt with the needle, good God, what grieffe and what bitter paine ensueth.

Doctor.

Cure they not rightly then?

Chirurgian

his Chirurgerie.

Chirurgian.

They cure rightly in sooth: but it would more prosperously succeed, if they used sticticke plaisters.

Doctor.

I would faine heare of you their methode in curing.

Chirurgian.

Being called to a person that is hurt, they by and by with a thred draw together the lippes of the Wounde, an Orifice left beneath, whereby excrements may be purged: the white of an Egge beaten they take, on a light stiffe, they put it on, leauing it so for a day naturall.

Doctor.

Right: For this stops the fluxe of bloud, asswageth the paine, and keepeth backe Apostemation and Inflammation: But these matters finished, both all the cause want perill:

Chirurgian.

No indeed: Howbeit if the same happens without pricking of the Sinew, if Feuers, Spalmes, or other accidentes doe not spring of vntimely stopping the blood, the chiefe part of the labour is taken away.

Doctor

I beleue verillie hee that hath well begun hath halfe done: but how proceed you the next day after?

Chirurgian.

The next day, they gentlie annoynt the wound it selfe with a feather, dipt in Gum Elenium, and then they lay on Basilicon Magistrale, described of Iohn de Vigo.

Doctor.

The Gum of Elenium Mathiolus saith is a most excellent medicine in the fracture of the Cranium or Braine pan, which like fire, not onlie conglucinateth, but also mureth and is incarnatiue.

Cornelius Shilander

Chirurgian.

Also the Unguent Basilicon Magistrale, artificallie spread, hath a woonderfull vertue digestive, with murthering and allwaging paine, so that amongst all other Unguents it deserueth the prize.

Doctor.

Doth it so: I pray you then giue vs the description of it.

Chirurgion,

Recip. Ol. Ros. \mathfrak{z} iij.

Ol. Mastichs. \mathfrak{z} j.

Pinguid. Vituli,

Et Porcines

} An. \mathfrak{z} ij.

Foli.	{	Planrag,	} an. p. j.
		Periclym,	
		Betonice,	
		Pimpinell,	
		Pilosel.	
		& Anthos.	

Unguent.
Basilicon.
Magistral.

A Ciasth' is a
measure of
wine contain-
ing \mathfrak{z} j. \mathfrak{z} ij
of oyle
of honey
ij \mathfrak{z} .

Let them all be beaten together, and boyled with a Ciasth of Wine to the consumption: and to the straining thereof, adde of

Gum Elenium, \mathfrak{z} \mathfrak{z} .

Resina piri, \mathfrak{z} \mathfrak{z} .

Liturgiri Auri, \mathfrak{z} j.

& Argenti, \mathfrak{z} j.

Minii, \mathfrak{z} v.

Let them boyle againe till they get a blacke cullour, and let there be added,

Resina Abietis, \mathfrak{z} ij.

Cera alb. q. s.

And let there be made a soft Cerote.

Doctor.

But what if Inflammation come in the meane season?

Chirurgian.

What then? afterwar'd they haue wherewith they may take the same away.

Doctor

his Chirurgic:

Doctor.

What is that?

Chirurgian.

A defensive with Oyle of Roses alone, or Oyle of Roses with Bole Armoniack, or of Cinigre, with a double portion of quantitie of water.

The fourth Lecture.

Of contused Woundes, and the methode
of curing them.

Doctor.

In Woundes comming of Contusion or bruising, is the way of proceeding all one and the same:

Chirurgian.

Met altogether: for least any filth of Stone or Wood sicke in them, they are first to be washed with convenient liquoz.

Doctor.

With what liquoz.

Chirurgian.

With the decoction of Wine, of Mirrhe, and then further, the way of curing is all one with the former, the lippes ioynd together, the Wound is to bee emplastred with the white of an Egge: the next day after, it is gentlie to bee anoynted with the Gum of Elenium. And thereupon Basilicon Magistrale is to be applyed, as we haue said,

Doctor.

What if contusion or bruising chanceth without a wound?

Chirurgian.

Take the White of an Egge vehemently beaten with

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Dyle of Mirrle, and with the powder of the same. An. ʒ ss.
on a light stiffe moysted in Vinigre and Water, and squit-
ted in the hand: take them and applie them to the part in-
fected, and by Gods grace it will vinish away.

Doctor

What if the Contusion doth continue?

Chirurg.

Use often the same medicine, and you shall attaine your
desire: Use Ware dissolved only, and it falles out well.

The fift Lecture.

Of deepe woundes by thru-
sting in.

Doctor.

By what method are Woundes cured wherein weapons
thrust doe sticke still.

Chirurgian.

Before all thinges the weapons are to bee drawne out,
and if to the deepnesse of the Wound there fall out a straight
Distic. the Wound must be enlarged, and the cure begun,
as is said, with Gum Elenium and Basilicon Magistrale.

Doctor.

What if the Wound may not be enlarged?

Chirurgian.

Then we use a lotion of Wine, Mirrhe, and salte boyles
which infected with a Syring, purgeth out the corrupt mat-
ter, but the member ought to be placed downward, to the
end it may the more easilie issue out.

Doctor

Understand: but how may you drawe out weapons,
that

his Chirurgerie.

that are hooked or forked, without endamaging the baines and Artiers.

Chirurgian,

Drawing forth is by drawing to, that belongeth to weapons of round and long making, or is done by thrusting from or pushing further: by this meanes weapons with barbed heades are drawne out, for when they cannot bee drawne backe, they must needs be thrust out on the contrarie side.

Doctor.

What if they may not be thrust out?

Chirurg.

The Wound then must suddenly be made wider: For in cases to make delay is nothing safe, or we must use an hollow and round instrument, which may containe in it selfe the foresaid barbes deuided aloze from the flesh.

Doctor.

All things deuised wittily ynough: But if the weapons sticke in the bones, how must a man worke.

Chirurgian,

Let the place be opened with a three cornered incision, and let the Tripan be so set to, that in the compasse of the Arroue the bone it selfe may be bozed with deepe boarings: For most easilie then with instrumentes they with the bone together will be plucked out,

Doctor.

Cruelle I confesse this to bee true, so the Weapon be not in some moze noble part of the bodie: But if by reason of the Vaines, and Artiers, and Sinewes, the Wound may not be enlarged, or Tripan used, what should be done then?

Chirurgian,

In this & their like, a man must proceed with discretiues Resolutiues,

I will persuade no man to beleue this, except hee haue seen it by experience

Resolutiues & Attractiues, or he must vse charming words, whereby without much businesse all kinde of weapons are with two fingers drawne out of the wound.

Doctor

Doe you beleue that.

Chirurgian.

I would not beleue it, vnlesse I had seene it.

The sixth Lecture.

Of Woundes of the Sinewes, and the easie

Method of curing them.

Doctor

Go graunt that with so few wordes you may determine touching the picking of Sinewes, or Wounds of the sinewes, to the which Crampes, Feuers, and such like, not without perill of the Patients do ensue.

Chirurgian.

I will dispatch in few wordes if you please.

Doctor.

It pleaseth me marueillous well.

Chirurgian.

The blood after it hath moderatellie issued out of the Wound, as is aboue said, must be stayed, either by stitching, with the application of an Egge, or Sticticke Emplasters: An Orific, left in the lower part, by which way the excrements may be purged out.

Doctor.

'Tis true in all such cures that offereth it selfe first.

Chirurgian

After that, a Defensiu is to be laid on the higher part of the wound, of Oyle of Roses, and Myrtle, An. ʒj. Oyle of Cammomill, ʒss. Bole Armoniack, ʒj. & Cera quod factis est,

Doctor

his Chirurgerie.

Doctor.

These also are common with other Wounds.

Chirurgian.

The day next following wee shall annoint the lippes of the wounde with Resin of Firre, putting thereupon the em-
plaster Siccick, or the Emplaster described of Vigo, in the
chapter of the woundes of the Sinewes.

Doctor.

That disgesteth passing well, allwayeth paine, and with
an attractiue force cleanseth the wound it selfe.

Chirurgian.

If in such maner of woundes there be great boyling out
of impure superfluities with paine, the opening of Aines,
and appealing of the paine, are also needfull.

Doctor.

Is any thing moze to be done?

Chirurgian.

The due situation of the member is no lesse necessarie,
for if the hurte hath hapned in the upper part of the hand or
finger: a table is to be framed, that the Member may be leste
spread or stretcht out: But if in the lower part, let the hand
be halfe clenched and drawn together a little, for so the Si-
newes shall the moze easily cleaue together or close.

Doctor.

Giue vs Vigos Emplaster in prickings of the Nerues.

Chirurgian.

Recip. Ol. Rosarum	} an. ʒ f
Violarum,	
Chammomil,	
Sepi Vitulini, ʒ iij.	
Anpung. Porc, ʒ f.	
Pinguid. Gall,	} an. ʒ s
Medul. crur. vitul.	
Limbricor. loto in vino, ʒ f.	
Butyri recentis, ʒ vj.	
Mucilag. Altheum. ℞.	

Emplastrū
pro punctu-
ra Neruo-
rum.

Let them boyle at a soft fire to the consumption of the Mucilage, Adde to the straining,

Litargiri aur. }
& Argent. } an. ʒ r.
Minii. ʒ iij.

Cum Cera sufficienti.

Let a Cerote be made, adding in the end of the seething Resina Abietis, ʒ r. Masticis, ʒ ſs, and let them boyle againe once about.

The seventh Lecture.

Of Woundes of the Head, and the particular cure of them.

Doctor.

MAK nothing peculiar be obserued in Woundes of the head. Chirurgian

If it be without hurt of the Skull, wee Emplaster it with the White of an Egge, and the next day doe annoynt the lippes (as is said afoze) with applying the plaster of Gum Elenium, oz of Betonte.

Doctor.

What if the Skull be broken?

Chirurgian,

If that be done without solution of the flesh, so that inwardly there be no rough sharpnesse of the bones, we vse resolving and drying medicines, wherby the moysture oz blood between the skul & Dura mater may be resolved & dried up.

Doctor.

Not without cause verily: for blood poured oz issued out of the vessels, as the vaines at length putrieth, and corrodeith oz fretteth the nigher parts, therfoze of dissolving it, conliteration must first be had, but wherwith is that brought to passe.

Chirurg.

With

his Chirurgerie.

With Emplasters that we apply to the head shauen, or
pouders which we giue them to drinke with waters proper
for that purpose.

Doctor

And what maner Emplaster is that:

Chirurgian.

It is an Emplaster of Vigo, which is compounded thus

Recip. Furfuris exsiccati &

Triturati. ℥̄ss.

Farina Fabarum. ℥̄viij.

Rosarum & Mirtilorum. An. ℥̄j.

Cammomill, & Mileloti, an. M. f.

Stecados. Squinanti, An. p. f.

Coriandri, Anissi, an ℥̄vi.

Betonica. Periclemini,

Anethi, An. M. s̄.

Ablinthi. M. ij.

A plaister to
dissolue con-
gealed blood

All these being brayed with branne and sope sufficient,
and a small quantity of sweet smelling wine: Let them boile
to thicknesse, adding in the end of the seething,

Olei Chamomeli,

Anethi, Rosarum. } An. ℥̄ij s̄.

Myrthini.

Croci. ℥̄j.

Cera alb. ℥̄ij.

Let them boyle againe a gallop, and be stirred with a
stick while it shal be warme: adde therto Calami Aromatici
℥̄r.

Doctor.

Declare now the powder that hath the power to dissolue
the inward congealed clobes of blood.

Chirurg.

Recip. Rhearb. electi. ℥̄ij.

Mumia. Syncer, ℥̄ss.

Lace Rubr. Sperm. Ceti, An, ℥̄j.

Boli Armen, ℥̄ij.

Ter. sigill. } an. ℥̄ss

Radic. Hirundinaria, ℥̄ij.

A powder to
dissolue con-
gealed blood

Take a fine powder, and let it be given with Aqua Tilia,
Doctor.

Must we not use the Tripan then sometimes.
Chirurgian.

Yes use it, but in two cases only.
Doctor.

What I pray you?
Chirurgian.

While the pricking of Dura mater. by the Asperities of the skull is felt. or while a peece of the bone sticks between the skull and Dura mater. For whereas these may not be concocted by the ayde neither of Nature, nor of medicine, the administering of the Tripan is requisite.

Doctor.

When must it be Tripaned?
Chirurgian

Sometimes the first day, sometimes the second, and sometimes the third, according as the accidentes are grievous or light.

Doctor.

You say true; But the Skull opened, what harme shall the Dura mater. suffer of the iniurie of the aire.

Chirurgian.

That this may be auoyded, we apply the Tripan in an hot place, closed vp on euey side, and the Asperities or sharp pricking scalles so soone as may be we take away. Then hot honey of Ros. poured in, with Cotten we fill the emptie place and lint thereupon put, we stop vp the wound, and in the end with the Unguent of Gum Elenium, and Emplaster of Besonie thereon set, we heale the grieffe.

Doctor.

What, is the cure finished so?

Chirurgian.

Doubtesse so that the Ligature be daylie renewed, and due order of diet obserued, the member being saued from Flegmon or inflammation of blood.

The eight Lecture.

Of Woundes piercing the
breast.

Doctor

Touching Wounds of the breast what thinke you?
Chirurgian.

In this the way of curing is like the former, so as they pierce not.

Doctor

No: I speake of piercing Woundes.
Chirurgian.

These are dangerous, yet if they admit or abide cure this way it shall be done: Let the wounded partie lie groueling on the bed, to the end by little and little may issue from the region of the stomacke to the outer partes, such superfluous stuffe as ought to be expelled, neither is the blood forthwith to be stopped, so as the scure be not too great.

Doctor

What then afterwards?

Chirurgian.

A fine Flamula dipped in Gum of Elemium, or the Resin of Firre, with a little of the marrow of a Calfe, and Cumfry rootes is to be put in, and the white of an Egge is to be laid thereon, (as we said befoze) or the Stictick Plaster described of vs.

Doctor.

What if the blood be not well purged out of the breast?

Chirurgian.

To dissolue the same, vse our powder that we described befoze of.

Rheabarb, ℥ ij.

C 3

Mumia,

Cornelius Shilander

Mumia, ʒ̄ss
 Lacca Rubre,
 Spermatis Ceti, } ana ʒ̄ss
 Boli Armeni, }
 Terra sigillat } an. ʒ̄ss

With Aqua Tilia, for in this case it claimes the prerogative to it selfe,

Doctor.

But what if the wound cannot be consolidated, or closed with these remedies:

Chirurgian,

We shall then use decoctions of wound hearbes, which consolidate.

Doctor.

Describe vs such a decoction, that in a perillous case we may succour hurt persons.

Chirurgian.

A Decoction
 consolidatiue

Recip. Consolida maior, }
 & Medix, } An. M. ʒ̄ss
 Sanicula, }
 Betonica, }
 Ophioglossi, } An. M. ʒ̄ss
 Agrimonia, }
 Rhabarbari, } ʒ̄ss
 Mumia sincere, ʒ̄ss
 Spermatis Ceti ʒ̄ss

Let it be sod in wine in a double vessel wel stoppt, whereof let the diseased drinke a Trench morning and euening.

Doctor.

Well said: besides conglutination, it also dissolueth congealed blood, but what if the cough troubles the partie:

Chirurgian.

The cure therof here we omit, it sufficeth here byiesly to haue comprehended Chirurgicall administrations alone, other things are also needful oftentimes, as bloodletting, purging, & other matters which shuld be sought for of the Pharmaceuticke or curatiue part.

The

The ninth Lecture

Of Woundes of the Intestines
and bellie.

Doctor.

Now of the Wounds of the Intestines and bellie:
Chirurgian.

The cure of Wounds of the bellie without hurt of the Intestines or guttes is easie, for their way of curing is al one with the former.

Doctor.

How doe ye know the Guttes to be wounded?

Chirurgian.

For that the ordure doth often void out, and the guttes shrowt out with the Calle.

Doctor.

The guttes hurt, is there any hope of health?

Chirurgian.

If a small Gut be hurt, or if through the back part of the Gut commeth, where the stoe of sinewes is, it is deadly: but if the great guttes be wounded, because they consist of fleshy substance, a man must hope well of the wounded person.

Doctor.

How do you know whether the small or great guttes be hurt?

Chirurgian.

Of the place, for the small guttes are set about the Navill, and the greater guttes beneath.

Doctor

With what method then are the wounds of the guttes to be cured?

Chirurgian,

Chirurgian

Let the Guttes first washed with wine of Pirrhe, bee brought into their usuall place, and being first stitched with a thred, that stich that Skinners use, let the portion of the Calle fallen out, on what part of the bellie it is, bee made equall in a sound place: Let it be bound with some thred for that purpose, then let it be cut off half a fingers breadth from the knot, and being seared close with a hot glowing iron, and so set in again, part of the thred left out: then let the Mirach and Peritonium be also bound together.

Doctor.

How ought that to be done?

Chirurgian.

In the first stitching let the Mirac with Peritonium be thrust through with the needle: on the other part the Mirac alone. In the third stich let the Mirac also be sticht alone. In the fourth stich the Mirac and Peritonium. In the first the Mirac alone, and that by interchangeable course ought to be done, sometimes by both, and sometimes by the one.

Doctor.

Is it so: what after that?

Chirurgian

The white of an Egge, without putting in of any Tent, is to be applyed, for the thred hanging out supplyeth the turn thereof.

Doctor

What must be done the day following?

Chirurgian

It is to be annointed with the Resin of Firre, or Gum of Elenium, with the applying of Vnguentum Basilicon Magistrale, and sometimes a wound decoction is to be used.

The

The tenth Lecture.

Of Wound-Hearbes, and maner of extracting oyles
out of the same Hearbes.

Doctor.

What are the Hearbes whereof Wound drinckes are
at this day compounded?

Chirurgian,

- Pyrola fanicula,
- Phioglossum consolida,
- Maior, media, &
- Minor Regalis,
- Saracenicæ, Limonium,
- Mumia, Sperma ceti,
- Vinca, prouinca Serpentina,
- Centaurea, Hypericon,
- Betonica, Aristolochia,
- Persicaria, Balsamina,
- Herba carpentaria,
- Flos S. Iacob, Millifolium,
- Perfoliata Prunella,
- Numularia saluia, Cum aliis,

Doctor.

Giue vs some composition of these.

Chirurgian.

- Recip. Pyrola. M. ij.
- Ciclamini, } an. M j
- Saniculæ, }
- Alchimilla. M. s̄

Let them seeth in Rhenish Wine, according to Antec.
And of the same (being strained) let the hurt person drinke
thereof morning and evening.

Doctor.

While we vse these decoctions must nothing bee bound
vpon the Wound:

Chirurgian,

Yes mary: the hearbs sodden are strayned, and with a
little salt are applyed to the Wound.

Doctor.

Are there other potions other wise compounded?

Chirurgian,

There are many: for of these simples each man at his
own discretion may deuise himself decoctions, which he may
vse with great successe.

Doctor.

You expresse all things so brieftly and plainlie, that no-
thing can be moze. But there are others which in steed of
these decoctions, do extract Dyles out of the sayd Simples:
Tell I pray you how that may be done.

Chirurgian,

Diuers men worke diuersly: but I will brieftly declare
vnto you, that which herein is easie to done. They that ex-
tract Dyles out of flowers, doe first drie the Flowers in the
winde, and after they are dried: In each pound of Dyle of
Olives they put v. handfull of flowers therein mixed tog-
ther in a Stillitorie well stopt for two natural dayes, are
digested in Balneo Neptuni with a soft fire: namely, in the
first degree. After these daies they take it out of the vessel
and straine it, and if it cannot quite be strained, they wring
it out with a presse, as we were wont to doe while we presse
Dyle out of Almonds.

BALNEVM NEPTVNI.

Doctor.

At this first steeping of the Flowers in the Balneum, will
the Dyle be perfect, or must this steeping be renewed?

Chirurg.

It must needs be renewed, but with other Flowers drie-
ed in the winde, for these must againe be steeped in the Dyle,
strained

his Chirurgerie.

Strained and pressed out, for two dayes space, and bee put (as afoze) in Balneum Neptuni, not aboue the first degree of heate, and then be prest out and strained.

Doctor

Doth this second infusion of flowers suffice then?

Chirurgian

It sufficeth not: it must be repeated the third time in the same maner altogether as we haue spoken of. But after the second day, the oyle that is prest out must be set in a glasse Bodie well stoppt, and in a Balneo Neptuni more hot, where it must remaine so long till the dregs be seperate from the Dyle, and the Dyle appeare cleare.

Doctor.

So thy Neptune loue me, thou veterest all those matters with an easie method, that if Peracellus had performed the same, in good sooth there would be manie, who leauing the grosse bodies, would compose their medicinces of Dyles and Spirittes of the Bodies.

Chirurgian.

You say true: but the Dyle whereof we haue remembred is not perfect yet, vnles also another working be added

Doctor.

Of what manner I pray you?

Chirurgian.

This Dyle purged from his dregges, the Flegme: that is, the watery moisture, which when it is leuered, it ought to be referued in a glasse, and in a cold place, that also must bee done with the help of Neptune.

Doctor.

How say you: in a cold place: It should be placed in the sun rather, whose heat is said to be vitall.

Chirurgian.

Away with that, that must be done in no wise, for so the oyle should get a rank sauour: contrariwise, if it be put in a colde place, it will be most fragrant, & wil breath forth the sent of the flowers steipt therein.

Cornelius Shilander

Doctor.

Are Dyles then in like sort composed out of Herbs?

Chirurgian.

I indeed: but that they must first of all be bruised together, and be chopt very small, and therefore who so vnderstandeth that hath gone before, shall easily extract Dyles out of Herbes and Rootes.

Doctor.

Uerie well: there resteth nothing but that Chirurgians so do make their Dyles that they helpe the wounded, soz so shall they purchase themselues a name, and exercise this Arte with honour.

The eleuent Lecture.

Of the maner of compounding of the spirite
of Turpentine.

Doctor.

What thinke you of the spirite of Turpentine, is it not of greater power then the Dyles of the aforesaid Herbes?

Chirurgian

Yes surely, it is of miraculous facultie. So that if anie man had the true Spirite, it were no hard matter for him to cure all sortes of Woundes in very short time.

Doctor

Thinke you then the true Dyle thereof is seldom found?

Chirurgian.

Uery many bolle that they haue it, but hether to I haue found no man, whose Dyle was not corrupt of Vulcan or the fyre.

Doctor

But Alchymists there are, that dzeam of nothing but Dyle.
Chirurgian.

"his Chirurgerie."

Chirurgian.

I feare me, they loofe their Oyle and their time and labour, for Vulcan vseth their Furnace ouer hot, meet rather to mollifie yron, then to these kind of naturall workes.

Doctor

But tell me, I pray you, how you distil Oyle out of Turpentine, which is the most excellent medicin against wounds For I couet to heare, if you it remember those things you haue learned,

Chirurgian.

I will verifie shew you, and that most gladly: They that distill oyle out of Turpentine, doe first mingle vi. P. of Turpentine with iij. cuppes of water in a brazen vessell, or a brazen Cucurbita with a crooked Limbeck. And befoze the Distillation they besmeare the ioyntes with Lutum sapientia, to let expiration or breathing out: Which done, they distill with a slowe or soft fire: and immediately the Spirite with the water by drop-meale runneth out of the Limbecke into the Uial set vnderneath, and after that they see nothing moze distilled by the help of Vulcan, they open the Cucurbita, and doe let the Turpentine coole.

Doctor

What then afterward?

Chirurgian

After that the Turpentine is cooled, they take it out of the Cucurbita, and they repeat the same afresh with vi. P. of Turpentine, and iij. cups of water: And doe distil it as afoze, and that so often, vntill they haue such stoze of Spirits as they wished.

Doctor.

What auaileth it, or what vse haue the Spirits mixt with the water?

Chirurgian.

None, and therefore they ought to bee seperate from the water, that any may know their naturall force,

Doctor.

Cornelius Shilander

How great store of Spirits doe come forth in distillation of vij.℔. of Turpentine and three cuppes of water.

Chirurgian.

A pound with one third part of a pound, more or lesse according as the Turpentine is pure or impure.

Doctor.

You haue all at your fingers endes, and nothing is hid from you: proceed wee then to the composition of Oyle of Turpentine.

The twelfth Lecture.

Of the maner of distilling Oyle of
Turpentine.

Doctor.

Go to now, in what sort is Oyle of Turpentine made
Chirurgian.

We take vij.℔. or ix.℔. of this Turpentine from whence the Spirits are seuered, and in the vessel spoken of euen now, wee continually stirre it with a Splattor whiles it melteth through the heat of Vulcan, vntill all the water be vapoured out, and doth no more ascend.

Doctor.

Be there no signes whereby we know that the Turpentine hath boyled ynough before distillation?

Chirurgian.

There are verily: while in boyling it is hard no more to knock, it is a most certaine signe that all the water is consumed.

Doctor.

What is to be done after that?

Chirurgian.

The Limbeck is to be set in by and by, and the ioyntes well

his Chirurgerie.

well to be luted with Luto sapient.

Doctor

Whereof is this Lutum sapient. composed?

Chirurgian,

There are sundry compositions for sundry operations, but here it sufficeth to take clay, with meale and whites of Egges.

Doctor,

After that the soynes are luted with Lutum sapient, as they tear me it, how must we proceed further?

Chirurgian.

First, I reduce Vulcan to the first degree of heat, for being more vehement, it hindereth our operations.

Doctor,

When Vulcan is so fitted to your intencion, doe you goe on to distill without delay?

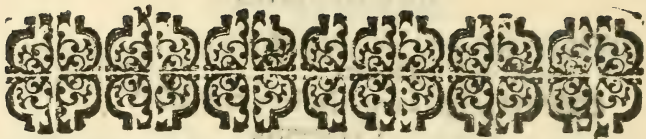
Chirurg.

Yes mary: and within an houre and a halfe the distillation will be finished. Howbeit, least the time deceiue you, sometime you must let it worke so long, vntill that which distilleth shall appeare greene: for that is the signe of perfect operation, and that no more Oyle remaines in the body of the Turpentine.

Doctor

All well done: Our Vulcan graunt that much profite to the commoditie of the Weale publike you may procure your selfe thereby, and that your Oyle may be of so greate efficacy in healing woundes, that with it alone you may cure all whatsoeuer.

THE



The Practise of
Cornelius Shilander

touching Vlcers.

THE SECOND PART.

The first Lecture

Concercing Humours and Qualities where
of Vlcers haue their originall.

Doctor.

GDe to, tell what is an Ulcer.

Chirurgian.

An Ulcer is a solution of the constitutie, matterie
and fettering, but moze properlie in Latin containing
Pus & sanies: For in an Ulcer is a thin matter, tearmed
Sanies, and a thicke, which is called Sordis or Pus.

Doctor.

And what is the beginning of this maladie?

Chirurgian.

The Minerall of impurities, which by their saltynesse,
Sharpnesse, Sweetnesse, sowynesse, doeth corode the skinne,
thzough which, as an Emunctorie or cleansing place it is
expelled.

Doctor.

his Chirurgerie.

Doctor.

Come they not then of Bloud, Choller, Melancholie, or Flegme.

Chirurgian.

Not so, for these parts of the bodie framed by Nature, that are authoꝝ of no euill, but only do couet what is good and perfect.

Doctor.

You say well that they are partes: but the hot and colde qualities of these parts are the causes of Ulcers.

Note.

Doctor.

May verily: these qualities are only the effects of impurities: for Choller, doth not because it is hot, erode or fret the members, otherwise it should so do alwayes, sith it is at no time not hot, but because the impuritie of Choller preuaileth in sharpnesse, which imprinteth in the members an heat vnnaturall.

Doctor

What is it then that doth worke:

Chirurgian.

Even that which is saltish, bitter, tart and sweet: these are such as haue some foꝝce, as saith Hippocrates, which while they exceed in a man, they bring forth effects besides Nature, the hotnesse, coldnesse, drynesse, and moistnesse are of no effectuie.

Doctor.

What here I hetherto, it hath bene beleueed that Ulcers proceeded from the distemper of humoꝝs or elements.

Chirurgian.

I confesse indeed that it is commonly saide, but this distemper hath wrought great mischief to Philosophie, and bewitched the eyes of manie, who supposing to haue caught the Kernell, got the rindes and shales.

Doctor.

Are there not then foure humoꝝs in man:

Chirurgian.

Yes in sooth, there are, yea, and many moze.

Doctor.

How many therefore?

Chirurgian.

So many as be sortes of cullours: there is an humour white, dunne, yellowe, blacke, redde, Greene, blew, purple, &c.

Doctor.

Then you seeme to deride the fourefolde differences of humours?

Chirurgian,

Why not deride it?

Doctor

Why not deride it? 'Tis a point of rashnesse to hold opinion one iote against the Philosophers decrees.

Chirurg.

Not at all: Plato is my friend, so is Aristotle: but the truth is moze my friend.

Doctor.

Did the Philosophers erre then in the quaternitie of Elements, and their mixture?

Chirurgian,

I, indeed.

Doctor,

How so?

Chirurgian,

It is repugnant to holie Scriptures', which is the true Philosophie: God (saith Moses) shope man of the mold of the earth: that is, of water and earth mixt together.

Doctor,

Doeth that then come to passe without the admixtion of aire and fire.

Chirurgian,

Who doubts it? Aristotles aire is found no where, and Fire is an accident, and not a substance.

Doctor,

Tush man, whats that you say?

Chirurg.

his Chirurgerie.

Chirurgian.

It's easie to be conceiued, if one knoweth that a fire-cole which we cal Fire, differeth from a dead cole, as they terme it, not on fire only accidētally, like as yron glowing hot, from that which is colde and glowes not. Bodies also are resolued into water and earth alone, For the vapoꝝ and exhalla-tion ascend, and the groſſe earth, abides in the botome of the Cucurbita.

Doctor.

Trulie spoken indeed : but it is the part of Philosophers to consider thole things : For a Chirurgian it is ynough to know Cholles, Flegme, Bloud, and Melancholie, with their heating and cooling qualities,

Chirurgian.

It is not to the end a man may haue the nature of an Ulcer throughtlie knowne, because a man is compounded only of water and earth, and with them alone is nourished, it is behoofull to know the differences of earths and waters, for according to the diuersities of these, diuers Ulcers spring in man.

Doctor.

Unfold to vs the originall beginnings of Ulcers, for I vnderstand not how that commeth.

Chirurgian.

We feed on bread, hearbes and flesh, we drinke water, Ale, or Beere, and wine. It is certaine that in these watery or earthy, impurities, lurke that which for their vnlike-nes of Nature cannot be altered into our bodies : Whiles therfore the pure cannot by the benefite of Nature bee seue- red from the impure, there is made an interchangeable com- mixture of both. Note. Gallowes with Nettles, and Arinick with Violettes is mingled, which tempered of mutuall mixture so long, doe remit or flake their egrenesse, till they shall be seuered.

Doctor.

What:

Cornelius Shilander

Chirurgian

This earthie or watery impuritie, free from the mixture of puritie is exalted by reason of its saltishnes, sharpnes sweetnesse, or sowynesse corrodeth the flesh and skin, and breedeth calidities, humidities, and other accidents.

Doctor.

Very well: but if Ulcers bee ingendred of water and earth, how becomes their difference so manifold?

Chirurgian.

Because the difference of earthes and waters is manifold: for the water and earth of the Nettle is one, of Arsnicke another, of Pepper another, and so of the rest: of which some are saltish cozrasive, other some are sharp pricking. &c.

Doctor.

Is water with earth then the Genus or generall thing from which Ulcers are deriued, and in which they are contained?

Chirurgian.

Assuredly, and nothing moze rrue, though it be against the common opinion of Philosophers,

Doctor

You utter Paradoxes, witten of none, so farre as I know.

Chirurgian.

I acknowledge the to be Paradoxes, but such as ought of none not be allowed, euen as Tartar lies in sweet wine in forme resolued, which in proesse of time is congealed, or as it were, curbed, and cleaves to the vessels sides. So in man are found impurities, which in digested times being congealed or festered, do breed in the flesh Ulcers agreeable to their Nature.

Doctor

A faire Similie.

THE

Note.

The second Lecture.

Of the Methode to be kept in
Ulcers.

Doctor

Proceed we now to the methode to be kept in Ulcers:
Chirurgian.

Heer like as in wounds we proceed with digestiues
and Mundificatiues.

Doctor.

What kind of methode is this then,
Chirurgian.

The purging and due maner of diet being let passe, which
must be sought of the curatine and dietarie parte: First, we
shall digest the matter, till Pus appears equally white: then
we shall mundifie the matter sufficiently concocted, Exsic-
catiues that may drie by the humiditie in the Ulcer not neg-
lected. These doings finished, Nature her selfe will proce-
ate flesh, and bring Ulcers to consolidation, so that by the
Chirurgian she be rightly kept from the iniury of the ayre:
that is, be bound with Emplasters that may prelerue her.

Doctor.

You say well; for the Chirurgian is Natures Gardien
or keeper, but when any Ulcer is offered to cure, shall wee
forthwith digest the matter?

Chirurgian.

Yes: so it be simple: that is, so as no Paine, or Flegmon,
or Tumor, or Apertume, or Callositie, or Fluxe of blood or
corruption of the bone be icpned withal: otherwise while it is
compoundes, the said accidents are first away to bee taken,
then after, a man may proceed further by the methode wee
haue declared.

Cornelius Shilander

Doctor

By what meanes may these be remooued quite:

Chirurgian

Dolour or paine by medicines, Anodinæ asswaging it, Flegmon by the vnguent of Rosh, Callousnes and corruption of the bone by Cantiers, after Vigo: Fluxe of bloud by Croco Martis, Tumor, or swelling by Vnguentum Agrippinum, with Oyle of Tartor: of Apostume we shall speake hereafter.

Doctor.

In how manie differences are Ulces found:

Chirurgian.

In manifold: for so many Ulcers there be, as be diuersities of impurities: and impurities either haue the action and proprietie of Arsnick, and become pestilent Ulcers, with mightie inflammation, or haue the proprietie of Aloni, and become corrosiue, or haue the Nettles proprietie, and become sharp & biting: or haue the property of Popie and Gandrag: or of other vegetables and Minerallies, and become Ulcers: which for the diuersitie of impurities, do alot to themselves diuers names.

Doctor.

Assuredly your speeches are far more probable then theirs that ascribe all these matters to Choller, melancholie or Flegme, and that wil rather borrow these names from the better tokens, that is, from the cullors, then from the inward properties.

The third Lecture.

Of Remedies that are v sed in the curation of Vlcers.

Doctor.

Hereto you haue spoken of the general methode, nowe declare with what remedies Ulcers are cured.

Chirurgian

his Chirurgerie!

Chirurgian,

Commonly after digestion we vse Vnguentum Egyptiacum, which in euery filthy, putrified, virulent, and hollow **Ulcers**, by experience we haue learned to bee of verie greate force. rolling it on with Vnguent, de Mynio, Basilicon, or de Lytargiro, **A methode for curing Vlcers.**

Doctor

Were it not better to vse Præcipitat. so much magnified of Vigo?

Chirurgian,

I must approue also the vse of this powder wel prepared: for it mundifieth Ulceration without paines, it correcteth the malignitie, it maketh the subtil matter grosse, and bringeth it to good digestion.

Doctor.

I pray you giue vs the description of Vnguentum Egyptiacum,

Chirurgian,

Recip. Aqua Plantag. Vini Granatorum.

Mellis Licii, Ana, ℥ ij.

Floris Aeris, Aluis Rocsa, An. ℥ ij.

Let all boyle to a Consistance.

Doctor

Let me heare how in Ulcers these kinde of powders or Unguents doe pierce to the inmost parts.

Chirurg.

If mixed with Barbers Lie and Mel Rosarum, they be inietted with a Syring, as Vigo teacheth.

Doctor

And what must be done after mundification?

Chirurgion,

Then we take of

Aquar. Hordei. ℞ j.

Mel Rosarum, ℥ iij. Sarcolla, ℥ ij.

Mirra, Thuris, An. ℥ j

Vini o doris, ℥ ij.

Cornelius Shilander

Let these be voyled to the consumption of the third part;
it is good to comfort and incarnate the place.

Doctor

What remedie is there for superfluous and proud flesh?

Chirurgian

The powder of burnt Allome, setting on Splegians,
whereon they put the Emplasters.

Doctor.

Are all Ulcers then cured with these remedies?

Chirurgian.

No: there are certain inveterate Ulcers that are named
Chirons or Telephis: Ulcers there are also of harder con-
solidation, representing the nature of Mercurie, which ought
to be cured with other remedies.

Doctor

With what remedies I pray you?

Chirurgian

With Oyle of Mercurie, Oyle of Antimonic, or Oyle
of Sulphur.

Doctor.

Let vs leave these remedies to Alchunists, and shew vs
those that we may prepare without difficulty.

Chirurgian.

Most gladly: and if you be not content with one, I will
giue you more.

Recipe Serpentaria vtriusque. An. M. ij.

Aristolocia acutz.

Consolida ponticz. } an. p. s.

Contundantur, & cum Terebinth. P. j. & s. & Olei Oli-
uarum ꝑ. ij. fiat Vnguentum. With this Unguent all
affectes of the skin, euen Phagaedena it self is cured.

Another.

Recip. Succu Chelidoni, P. j

Aloes Epat. ꝑ. ij.

Mumia, ꝑ. j

Viridis Aeris. ꝑ. j

his Chirurgerie.

Almis Vsti. ʒ ij.

Terantur Subt. quæ terenda sunt, & cum Succo digerantur in calore per dies octo. Post vlcera panis in eo madefactis ligentur.

Another.

Recip. Argenti viui, } ʒ ʒ ss.
Mortif. }

Cerusa ʒ ij

Euphorbie. ʒ ij.

Saxiphragie,

Litargirii, } An. ʒ i

Sandalorum,

Anxyngia por. q. s,

Another.

Recip. Virid. earis, ʒ ss.

Almis Vsti. ʒ ij

Henrici rubei vt vocant. ʒ ij

Terebinth, distil. P. s. misce,

Another.

Recip. Salis Armoniaci, ʒ iij

Salis communis. ʒ ss.

Buliant in aqua, post adde gumi Attramentum ʒ iij. & liquefcunt simul & indurietem excoquantur huius portio uncula in aqua dissoluatur qua Hulus abluatur.

Doctor.

Are these most excellent remedies?

Chirurgian.

They are, and yet there are more excellent in account, which are not rashly to be published to all, for all kind of Ulcers may be cured with potions.

Doctor.

You are a marvellous Artzman: you will not communicate your secrets to others, that you may be rich your self I know,

f.

Chirurgian.

Cornelius Shilander

Chirurgian.

Trulie you haue rightly aymed.

Doctor

But I pray tell me what auaileth in the procuring of a
Cycatrice:

Chirurgian.

Let the place be first washed with the water of Plantin,
Rosh, or Roch Alome, with a little Mel Rosarum: After-
wards vse of the medicine which is made ex Minii, ʒ i solci
Rosarum & Mirthini, An, ʒ iʒ. This is of Vigos descrip-
tion.

Ad cicat.
Pruocat.

The fourth Lecture.

Of the manner of curing

Fistulaes.

Doctor.

Now it remaineth that we intreat of *Fistulaes.*

Chirurgian.

It is so: know therefore that the *Fistula* is a deepe
and hollow Ulcer, indurated with a strict and narrow Or-
fic, which requireth exercise or handy operation, and not the
Physicians help.

Methodes
ad Fistulas
curandas.

Doctor.

Haue you any experiments against the *Fistula*?

Chirurg.

Trulie I haue, and that good stoze.

Doctor

Then teach me with what remedies this euill is taken
away:

Chirurgian.

I will shew you what things are required of the Chi-
rurgian, but know that such things as are deliuered of Vi-
go, belong to Physicians, and not so much to Chirurgi-
ans

ans for, this businesse may be dispatched without incision.

Doctor

Then what remedies must we vse?

Chirurgian.

Decoctions and reasonable diet, which take away the cause, whereof Fistulaes doe proceed, for I haue seene many well cured by these means only.

Doctor.

Dought there not any Emplaisters to be applyed?

Chirurgian.

Res: Unguent de Tutia, drawne on Leather, or on linnen cloath, which also must be often in the day wiped.

Doctor.

What Decoction, and what Diet shall it be which the Patient is to vse?

Chirurg.

It is not heer to be spoken of, for these and such like are to be sought for in the other part of medicine, namely to such as belong to Physicke and diet.

Doctor

You still keepe your old custome, you conceale that which are said to be ignozant to the Logicians: but tell mee, may not the Fistula be cured by Coppcall Remedie.

Chirurgian.

It may, as some affirme, but I haue no experience thereof.

Doctor.

What is your experience?

Chirurgian

Recip. Olei Martis,

Ol. Vitrioli, an. ʒ i

Olei Mercurii, ʒ i ʒ.

Misce his Plinnaceoli infundantur, & post infusionem exsiccati, Fistula imponantur calositatem enim statim auferint.

Doctor

Cornelius Shilander

I remaund not these Chemicall things, which are not
to be gotten without great cost, tell me some other.

Chirurgian

Recip. Oleii Laterini, ℥ ij.

Olei Terebinth. P. ℥.

Olei Gariophilorum, ℥ j ℥.

Thuris Masticis, } an. ℥ ℥

Mirra, }

Mumia. ℥ ij.

Distillentur, & Oleum inde distillatum per siringam.
quotioie bis iniiciatur, & caucias vino vel aqua salis sub-
inde eluatur.

Doctor

Thy remedies are hard to be prepared.

Chirurgian

Therefore those remedies are best to be used, which in
this euill are infallible.

The fift Lecture.

Of Scabbes.

Doctor

NOW sir, let vs to the Scabbes, what kind of remedies
haue you against the same?

Chirurgian.

Reci. Succi, Chelidonic, Fume terra

Boraginis scabiosa,

Lapacii acuta, an. ℥ ij

Cum seari aceti & Anxungia vetteri misceantur, with
the which the part infected is to be annointed.

Doctor.

Be all kind of Scabbes to be cured by this kind of re-
medie:

Chirurgian.

his Chirurgerie

Chirurgian.

Yes trulie they are : unlesse they proceed of the French
Pore, for those scabbes will not giue place to so light medi-
cines.

Doctor

What think you of Unguents against scabbes, set down
of Vigo in his Antidatoric:

Chirurgian.

For that they are compounded of Quicksiluer, they are
not to be vsed, but reiected, for they are not applyed without
hurt to such bodies wher they are vsed.

Doctor.

Doe you know any other Unguent, which is not com-
pounded of toyces, which I may come by in the winter time

Chirurgian.

I doe; Recip. Butyri recentis.

Anxungia, ℥̄ s̄.

Litargirii, ℥̄ an, ℥̄ s̄

Cesusa, ℥̄

Zinziberis, ℥̄ s̄

Sulphuris, ℥̄ s̄.

Helebori nigri,

Puluerfat, ℥̄ iij

Aceti, ℥̄ s̄.

Misceantur & coquantur ad forinum Vnguent.

The sixt Lecture.

Of burning with Fire, Oyle, Butter, &c.

Doctor.

How are those burnings cured, which commeth of fire,
milke, Oyle, butter, and such like.

Chirurgian.

Butyri recentis, liquifacit calid, quantum sufficit, aqua
infundatur

Cornelius Shilander

infundatur & agitetur, donec niuis instar albescat & tandem aqua abiiciatur, & seruetur ad usum in formam unguent. With this lineamēt thou shalt often anoint the part infected, and alwaies be carefull to keep the place moist with Butter, neither shall ye suffer the part infected to drie, before the heat be extinguished.

Doctor.

Have you anie other like to this?

Chirurgian,

I have: Recip. Corticis Tilix interiores in aqua fontana macerentur, & fiat unguentum. Let this be continually applyed vnto the burnt place: but if the place through burning be exulcerate, proceed according as we haue spoken before of Ulcers.

Doctor.

Trulie this method of yours is verie easie,

The seventh Lecture.

Of the preparation of the Oyle of Guaiacum
that is, of the holie wood.

Doctor.

Let vs come I pray you to the Oyle of holy wood, which as it is said, hath a maruellous facultie in Ulcers.

Chirurgian,

I am content, for that cannot be omitted without great offence, which wee knowe to doe much good in a common weale.

Doctor.

Doe you suppose that this Oyle is the best Antidote to heale Ulcers?

Chirurgian,

This ought not to be doubted of any man, and chiefly to those Ulcers which haue their originall of the Spanish, or if you had rather, of the French Pore.

Doctor,

his Chirurgerie.

Doctor.

Hitherto I had thought that that disease could not be cured without Quicksilver, which being by a certaine property begotten to himself, all men say it is a remedy in such a sicknesse.

Chirurgian.

That is least of all true : For the Oyle of holy wood is more effectuous, and hee is holpen more easily, so that it be well prepared of the Chimists, and the naturall colour not changed into a sterie, by reason of an immoderate heat.

Doctor.

And are there certain degrees of fire to be kept in distillation because we must not run hither and thither.

Chirurgian.

There are truly: for other wise his nature that is distilled should be corrupted: for as all things are not hot in the same degrees, but either drie, cold, or moist, so likewise diuers degrees of fire are to be obserued in distillations, for that both the nature of the hearth, and the diuersities of the operation requireth it.

Doctor.

Trulie I would heare of you the whole matter, for it seemeth to me that no man ought to be ignorant of the work

Chirurgian

You say true: but the handling hereof would require a great volume, if we should set it down according to the worthinesse thereof: heere it sufficeth vs to shewe in what degree the fire ought to be kept, whiles we draw the oyle out of the wood Guiacum, or holie wood.

Doctor

Well sayd: For he which doth declare any thing particularlie, it is more easily vnderstood of the Reader, then he which doeth it generallie, especiallie in such varietie of distillations, and degrees thereof: Goe to therefore, tell mee how the Oyle of this wood is called holie, is it because of his efficacye.

Chirurgian.

Cornelius Shilander

Chirurgian,

Trulie it is: But the better to get this oyle it is needful to haue a large great retozte well luted with clay, called the Lute of wisdom, the Guaiacum ought to be turned small, and in light peeces, and also a vessell of cold water must bee prouided, through which a brassen and hollow pipe must passe

Doctor,

These things are easie to be done, but how must the rest of the worke be accomplished.

Chirurgian,

Then the retozt must be filled with Guaiacum, being small cut almost to the necke.

Doctor,

And this is easie:

Chirurgian,

Being filld and luted (as we haue said) we set it in the furnace following. So that the necke of the Retozt bee left out three handfulls emptye, and so to bee let into the pipe, that passeth through the water.

Doctor,

I wold to God Paracelsus himself had declared his works with so easie a method: there would be found moze Paracelsians than Galenists: but what followeth:

Chirurgian,

Both the Orifits and the neck of the retozt with the pipe are to be luted with clay on both sides, the bredth of an inch, least the spirites breath out whiles it is distilling: For the Spirits, because they are deliuered from their bodies, doe easilie flie, therefore the vessels and all the chinkes ought to be well fenced with the Lute of wisdom.

Doctor

These things haue no difficultie at all as I think.

Chirurg.

Well said: it hath no difficultie, but the operation is somewhat harde, but if thou art desirous to practise, first make a furnace with a vessell full of cold water.

Doctor

Doct. Verie well: but must it not haue in the top of the Furnace the forme of a Testicle?

Chirurg. It is true: Therefore after all things be finished according to that order which we haue spoken of principally, it is to be wrought with a gentle fire, least that vessel hauing the forme of a testicle breake.

Do. Must we then disbatch the businesse with a gentle fire?

Chirurg. No trulie: but you must increase the fire with degrees, that is to say, by little and little, vntil ye see the oyle and the water to distill into the receiuer.

Doct. How long shall the Oyle distill?

Chirurg. I know not that: but know this, when it can distill no moze then leaue off working, for it is a token of no moze moisture and spirits in the bodie of the Guyacum.

Doct. As the Oyle of the Guyacum therefore distilled then?

Chirurg. It is trulie: but yet doth it want other preparations.

Doctor. What are they, I pray you?

Chirurg. First of all, that which is found in the Receiuer, both water and oyle, they must be afterwards seperated.

Doctor. How must they be seperated?

Chirurg. Because the Oyle doth pierce to the bottome, and is blacke like Pitch, the water must bee poured forth by little and little.

Doctor. Dorth this water containe in it any faculty?

Chirurg. Yea trulie: but we will omit it here, and wee will haue nothing but the Oyle it selfe.

Doctor. But tell me, what must we doe with the Oyle seperated from the water?

Chirurg. The Oyle is to be put into another Cucurbita and a little water is to be poured vnto it:

Do. What kind of head or receiuer must be put vnto it: one with a snout or beake, as we haue spoken of, or any other?

Chirurg. Euery kind of Limbecke is not conuenient for this work, therefore that is the most aptest, that which is cal-

led a Vapour, because it containeth in his upper part colde water.

Doct. Wherefoze is it so?

Chirurg. Because with the cooling of the head & snowe, the Dyle is kept downe, and so fallerh into the bottom of the Cucurbita, from whence it ascendeth not:

Do. How long shall we distill?

Chirurg. So long as you see any thing distill into the Receiuer.

Do. What must we doe afterwards?

Chirurg. That which is in the receiuer you may referue to your selfe if you wil, for the oyle lieth in the bottom of the Cucurbita:

Do. How is the oyle taken out of the Cucurbita?

Chirurg. After the vessell is cooled, it must be opened, and the water which you find in the vessell must bee seperated from the oyle by a leasurely pouring out, least any of the Dyle passe therewith:

Do. Is the oyle then perfect, being seperated from the water, doth it need no other preparation?

Chirurg. As yet it hath not his perfection: Wherefore, we haue need of another metamorphosis that we be not frustrat of hope:

Do. I pray you what metamorphosis is this?

Chir. This Dyle which is seperated from the water, is to be put into a Cucurbita of glasse.

Do. Must we then distill it a third time, I feare me least the distillation so many times repeated, will marre the nature of the Dyle:

Chirurg, Why should it marre it: Nay rather, feare least the Doves sile out from their open nests.

Doctor. Must we then distill it in a brassen Instrument, on the which the Vapoz is ouerluced?

Chirurg. We must haue another instrument, as I haue said, for the Dyle must ruane into a glasse Cucurbita, or rather a Receiuer,

Doctor

Do. What afterwar's:

Chirurg. There must be also a glasse Limbecke luted ouer.

Do. Well, one glasse in another aptly agreeing.

Chirurg. And this Cucurbita must bee set in a vessel of Sand, fit for the Lembeck, in the first degree of heat.

Do. Will it then distill:

Chir. Doe you aske whether it will distill: Yes truly, you shall see Oyle as red as blood in the Requier, which is of such facultie that nothing can goe beyond it.

Doct. How long must we distill:

Chir. So long vntill no more wil come forth.

Doct. Are the Fecis that are left in the bottome after distillation profitable:

Chiru. They are truly: but they require to be mingled, and before mingling to be rectified in Horse-dung: of which matter, seeing the operation is somewhat difficult, I purpose not here to speake of it, let our Oyle suffice you, whose facultie, how great it is, experience shall tell you, for good marchandize needeth no praise.

The eighth Lecture.

Of the maner to prepare Waxe
before Distillation.

Doct.

What think you of the Oyle of Ware, is there great difficultie in the preparing of it:

Chi. Do you not perceiue such difficultie as some suppose:

Do. I pray you teach me how it is made of the chirurgia.

Chirurg. Before all things the Ware must be prepared, for this part being omitted as the chiefest, no oyle is drawn from the Ware.

Doctor. Therfore how must it be prepared?

Chirurg. Amongst all other preparations, this is one of the best: Four or five pounds of Virgin wax broken into five or sixuen peeces, must be put into the Cucurbita, to the which must be poured three pottes of Rhalmsley wine.

Doctor. What afterwards?

Chirurg. The Vapor being ouerluted, and the fire so to be tempered least the waxe flow ouer, as it is a boyling.

Doctor. In what degree of heat must it be then.

Chirurg. In the second: neuer thelesse, if you see a little of the Waxe togither with the wine in like maner to distill ouer, you may not thinke therfore that you haue erred, for this Waxe after the Cucurbita is luted, may bee mingled againe.

Doctor. The vessell being well fitted, how is the operation to be expected?

Chirurg. That must be done by the help of Vulcan, that the waxe with the wine may boyle in the Cucurbita.

Doctor. What doth this Ebrilucion profit: or whereunto serueth it?

Chirurg. It serueth that in the boyling, the spirit of the Wine with the waxe by little and little doth distill.

Doctor. Dought this distillation to be often repeated?

Chir. Yea, often therfore, that the waxe may be wel prepared, after that we haue of this distilled wine one ppynt, then we poure it againe vpon the waxe through a pipe from the one side: and least any should euaporate, we stop it close.

Doctor. What if the Waxe sticke vnto th pipe of the Limbecke?

Chirurg. It must be drawne forth by litle and litle otherwise the beak would be stopped vp.

Doct. What afterwards?

Chirurg. Secondly, the distillation hercof ought to be renewed, and one pinte of the distilled wine (as before) must be poured in againe through a wide pipe, and worke it together twelue howres that there may be a certaine recipi-
call

call Distillation and powzing forth.

Doct. And what must we doe after twelue howers?

Chirurg. The distillation being repeated, you shall gather the spirit of the wine and ware: this spirit you must reserue, for it must be mingled with the Oyle of Ware, as afterward shall be taught.

Doc. Is the ware then sufficiently prepared with these absolute things?

Chirurg. Not so: but after many distillations, the Cucurbita is to bee opened, and the Ware must bee sepeated from the Flegme to which it is mingled.

Doct. How must that be done I pray you?

Chirurg. Only pressing it downe with your handes.

Doct. You say well: for with pressing downe the ware, the moisture is taken away.

Chirurg. Then this Ware being sepeated from his Flegme, must be put into the Cucurbita, from whence it was taken, and afterwards is to be molten at a gentle fire, and wrought with a Spatula so long till it ascende no moze, and that there come no smoke from it, or hath no moze froth vpon it.

Doct. Are these sure tokens wherby we may know that the ware is sufficiently prepared.

Chirurg. Yea doubtlesse, and all these things are wel to be kept in memozte, the distillations & pouring forth by course the pressing out of the Flegmes, the keyling and working of the Ware, vntill we see these tokens now spoken of, but if all things be done as it ought to bee, we shall easily drawe out the Oyle of Ware.

The ninth Lecture.

Of the maner of drawing oyle out of Wax being prepared

Doctor.

The Ware being sufficiently prepared, how afterwar des shall we distill the Oyle?

Chirur. The Ware is to be made hot, and to be put into into a large Retozte of Glasse well luted with that lute which is called Lutum Sapientia, vnto whose necke a pype shal be aglutinated and so made to passe thzough a vessell of cold water.

Doct. How is that Lute made?

Chirur. With clay, with Fullers hayze, with whites of Egges and sand.

Doct. After the Retozt is luted, with his necke and pipe, what must we doe?

Chir. It must be placed in the furnace, begin your work first with a gentle fire, by the space of one whole houre.

Doct. And how must we proceed afterwards?

Chirur. The fire must be increased by degrees, vntill such time that all the substance be come forth into the receiver, which will be somewhat grosse, but neuertheless of most excellent efficacie.

Doct. Will not the oyle then be cleare after the order of Turpentine?

Chirur. No, it will not: but it will be congealed: for to haue it cleare would require an often distillation, and cause the oyle to be of a moze hotter operation and sharper.

Doct. Tell me the vertue of this oyle, and how it ought to be applyed?

Chirur. It is most excellent in al wounds & Ulcers whatsoever, if it be rightly applyed, besides it may be ministred inwardly for diuers deseases, as occasion shal be offered.

Doct. Haue we now finished our discourse in euerie respect, as may be necessarie for a Chirurgian.

Chirur. We haue for this time, vntill it please God to cause vs to meet againe.

Doct. I pray you then make a bziefe repetition of such conferences as hath past between vs since our first meeting.

Chi. Most willingly: for it shal be most necessary for the refreshing of both our memoizes.

Doct. I thank you: I shal be a debtoz vnto you for your courtesie.

Chir,

Chir. In our first conference I desired unto you what Chirurgery was, what was the operation of a chirurgian: The 2. of the difference of wounds & their curing: Thirdly, of the stitching of wounds: Fourthly, of contused wounds: Of deep wounds: Of wounds of the fine ves: Of wounds of the head: Of wounds piercing the breast: Of wounds of the intestines and bellie: Of the drawing oyle out of heat bes: Of extracting the spirit of Turpentine: Of drawing the oyle out of Turpentine. Of Ulcers, Fistulaes and Scabs: Of the drawing Oyle out of Lignum sanctum, and of Ware: Of all which, I have by this and simply discoursed of, according to that knowledge which God hath given me.

Doct. You have satisfied me of all things that I can bethinke me worthy the asking, only I am to request you to let me downe some receipts, wherof you make good accompt, which may be as a supply for the breuitie we haue vled in our conferences,

Chi. Indeed, in many places of our talk I omitted the rehearsal of diuers medicines, which of purpose I did to bring them in together at the end: which shal serue as an Antypocarie for you to resort unto, when as occasion shal require.

Ad ignem persicam, and the Canker.

Rec. Vitriolei \mathfrak{z} j. Amborum Gumi minorū, an, \mathfrak{z} ij. Oxæ \mathfrak{z} ss Vini & Aceti, an, \mathfrak{P} j cocta calidaq; superligentur.

For the Fistula.

Recip. Aqua Galethini, \mathfrak{z} iiij. Olei Vitellorum, Ouarum \mathfrak{z} j Mumia liquorum, \mathfrak{z} vi. Fiat Oleum quo madidi panni superponantur.

An Emplaister for wounds.

Recip. Ceræ Terebinthinæ, Visci preparati, ana \mathfrak{P} j. Olei Lini, \mathfrak{P} ij. Litargiri preparati, Calaminaris preparati, ana \mathfrak{P} j. coquantur in emplastrum.

A powder for compound woundes.

Recip. Croci Martis, Veneris, atque Saturnia, ana \mathfrak{z} ss. Mercurii dulcis, \mathfrak{z} ss. Inde fiat puluis

Emplastrum.

Recip. Olei Oliuarum, \mathfrak{P} j. Masticis, Thuris, Mirrhæ, Opponaci, Serapina, Storacis, Bdellii, ana \mathfrak{z} j. Coquantur in formam: postmodum accipe Ceræ \mathfrak{P} j, Calami preparati, \mathfrak{P} ss coquantur

Cornelius Shilan Ier

in Cerotum, pinse manib. extrahendo cum Camphora in Oleo
Ancino vel ex Verbasco.

Potio ad Fistulasj

Recip. Aquæ de cornib. Cerui ℞j. Centaureę, Consolid. aurea,
ana ℥ij. Parthenionis, ℥iij. s̄. His impone Reubarb, Mannæ ele-
ctæ, Spermatis ceti, ana ℥j. huius optime comi notū singulis vici-
bus mane vesperique bibatur Coclear vinum, &c.

Emplastrum ad vulnera

Recip. Litargiriū, Mumii, ana ℞s. Olei Oliuarum, ℞j. Ceræ, ℞s̄
Reduc in emplastrum, postmodum accipe puluer. Aranciarum,
Chelidoniz, Aristolochi rot. ana ℥iij. & formetur emplastrum.

Balsamum

Recipe Terebinth. clarif. ℞y, Olei Omphacini, ℞s̄. Gumii E-
lenii ℥viij. Resinæ Pime. Colophonie, ana ℥iij. Mirrhę aloes ep.
Thuris, Sarcocoll. Mastic, Hannoniac. in vino dissoluto, ana ℥j. s̄.
Garophylorum, Nucis muscat. Cucubarum. Cinamoni, ana ℥iij.
Sen. Hipericonis, Rubie. Tinctorum, Grani puri, ana ℥x. Ver-
num Ter. lot. in vino ℥viij. Vini Maluatici, ℞j. s̄. Pul. puluer san-
tur & impone Terebinth. Oleum & vinum cum aliis in vitrea pro
dies x. vel xj. in Sole, & post distillentur in balneo.

Gargarismus pro squinantie.

Recipe Mellis rosacei ℥iij. Aristolochia rot. Pirolæ, ana ℥s̄.
Aquarum de prunis, de prunella. ana ℥viij. Fiat Gargarismus.

Catapsm. pro squinastia.

Recip. Mucilaginis de Fenngreco, ℥x, Cerusa, ℥ij, Cam-
phoræ vitæ, ℥s̄ misce & fiat Catapsma.

Balsamum.

Recipe Mirrhę electæ, Aloes hep. Spicenardi, Sanguis drac.
Thuris, Mumie, Oppoponacis, Bdellii, Carpobalsami, Sinamoni,
Sarcocoll. Croci, Mastic, Gumi Arab. Sturacis liq, sing ℥ij: La-
dani elect. siue Castorii ℥ij. s̄. Moschi, ℥s̄. miscetur Terebinthi
Pondus omnium tritis a Lembico distillentur.

FINIS



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